What about your line to Havana ?"

[For Other Rathway Intelligence See Second Page.]

GRANT IN THE MEXICAN CAPITAL.

PROCESSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MEXICO, Feb. 21 (via Brownsville, Tex.)-General

Grant arrived here at 8 o'clock this evening by a

special from Orizaba, where he had rested on his

way from Vera Craz to this capital. He was ac-

companied by the Hon. J. W. Foster, United States

GENERAL GRANT TO MAKE A LONG TOUR.

o a letter from Acting Mayor Isaacson, transmit

THE AGITATION IN RUSSIA.

The Standard's Paris correspondent says Hartma

A RUSSIAN ACADEMY BURNED.

Moscow, Feb. 22.-A fire broke out yester-

day in the Academy of Forest Culture, and the entire

THE LANDLORDS TO BE LEFT ALONE.

LONDON, Feb. 22 .- Mr. Lowther, Chief Sec-

retary for Ireland, in a speech at a Conservative meeting in Kendal on Saturday, reviewing the means pro-

posed for the settlement of difficulties in Ireland, said the Government had no intention of tampering with proprietary rights.

A LOST STEAMER FOUND.

AMERICAN WHEAT NOT FEARED.

AN IRON CLAD TO THE RESCUE.

ATHENS, Feb. 22 .- In consequence of the

ajoure by brigands of Colonel Synoe and his wife, while

BISMARCK READY TO EXPLAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The Post's Berlin dis-

London, has not yet left Madrid on account of the ill-ness of his wife.

HONORING NORDENSKIOLD.

ROME, Feb. 22.-The Geographical Society

as conferred a gold medal ou Professor Nordenskjold

For opening of the Haymarket Theatre, London, see Fifth Page.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

the Swedish Arctic explorer.

liding, which was enpable of accommodating 300 stu

over Russia.

London, Feb. 22 .- The Daily News's St.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 22.—General Grant, replying

GREAT PUBLIC WELCOME-A GRAND MILITARY

# THE UTICA CONVENTION.

ITS PROBABLE ACTION. & LARGE PROPORTION OF THE DELEGATES ELECTED

IN PAVOR OF GENERAL GRANT-TALKS WITH PROMINENT NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN REPUB-LICANS-PREDICTIONS AND EXPRESSIONS OF PERSONAL PREFERENCE.

Of the delegates already elected to the Republican State Convention, which meets at Utica on Wednesday, 226 are believed to favor General Grant and 107 Senator Blaine. The preferences of eleven are not known, but they are believed to be opposed to a third term. The opinions of various prominent members of the Republican party, delegates to Utica and others, were sought on Saturday by reporters of THE TRIBUNE regarding the delegation from this city and the probable course of the Convention.

#### GRANT'S MAJORITY AT UTICA.

RESULTS OF THE DISTRICT CONVENTIONS-A MA-JORITY IN FAVOR OF GENERAL GRANT-THE

LIST OF DELEGATES NEARLY COMPLETE. With the holding of conventions in a few countie to-day, the election of delegates to the Republican State Convention at Utica will be completed. Delegates have already been chosen, however, in so large a proportion of the districts that it is forecast, with some approach to accuracy, the composition of the Convention which meets on Wednesday. It has been apparent from the time of the first cancuses that the Convention would contain a majority in favor of General Grant's nomination, and it can now be definitely stated that a majority of the whole number of delegates have so expressed themselves, leaving out of considera-tion entirely those whose preferences are unknown and those districts in which conventions have not yet been held. From both of these sources

his vote is likely to be incrersed. The following delegates have either been in

to favor his nomination		Otsom
Albany	LO	Queens (Hd District
Broome	5	Queens (11d District
Cattarangus	1	Reusselaer
Chemung	3	Richmond
Chenango	- 1	Rockland
Clinton	4	Saratoga
Columbia		
Erie	19	Seneca
Kings	28	Steuben
Lewis	-	Ttoga
Madison	3 5	Tompkins
Monroe (Hd District)	- 5	Ulster
New-York	47	Warren
Niagara (1st District)	3	Washington
Ouelda		Wyoming
Oneign	î	
Ontario	4	Total
Orange	47	20001
Oswego		

The whole number of delegates is 410; a majority will therefore be 206. The delegates are still to be elected in the IIId District of Oueida, but the delegation will undoubtedly stand as in the table above. The delegates who have been understood to favor

the nomination of Senator Blaine, are the follow-

ing:	
Cattaraugus 2 Cayuga	Ontario Orange (Hd District). Otsego (Ist Dist.) Rockiand. St. Lawrence. Steuben (Ist Dist.) Suffolk. Sullivan Westchester.
(2011년 1일 이 경기 (2018년 1일 2일 시간 ) [2018년 1일	* ** ** * ** - 1 - 3

The personal preferences of the following delegates are not stated, but they are announced to be opposed to a Third Term: 

Secretary Sherman is understood to have six supporters in the Kings County delegation, and two from Ontario County. Mr. Washburne is credited with one adherent in the Ontario delegation. In the following cases the pref-

or they have not yet be	5   Niagara (Hd District) 5
Allegauy	
Cuttaraugus	3 New-York
Chautauqua (11d Dist.)	3 Orleaus
Cortland	3 Schoharte
Delaware	4 Schuyler
Essex	3 Tompkins
Franklin	3   Wayne (1st District)
Genesee	3   Yates
	9 1
Greene	" Married 69
Herkimer	4 Total
Mouroe (Hd District)	31

Assuming that General Grant receives the same proportion of the still uncertain votes as of those already known, his majority will be considerably

#### OPINIONS PLAINLY EXPRESSED. VIEWS OF GENERAL WOODFORD, GEORGE BLISS

JOEL W. MASON, CHESTER A. SOUTHWORTH AND OTHERS.

United States District-Aftorney Stewart L. Woodford, when asked his opinion as to the results of the New-York City primaries of Priday evening, said that he had not yet sufficiently informed himself on the subject to express an opinion. But on the political com-plexion of the Brooklyn delegation and on his personal preferences he was more at liberty to speak. When he said : " I think Kings County will be substantially for Grant. Of course there may be a few gentlemen on our delegation who prefer some other nomination, but I judge there will not be enough of them to affect the general result in our county."

"General, may I ask why you favor Grant's nomina-

"Certainly. He is absolutely trustworthy on the finan cial question; witness his veto of the Inflation bill. He leas trustworthy on the question of Communism; with his refusal to see Kearney in San Francisco. He be lieves to justice to the black man, and enforcement of the Constitutional amendments secured by the war. At generous to any Southern white man who honestly accepts the results of the war. Of all our public men he is the only one wao for four years has been removed from all our local strifes. During his journey around the world he must have come to a better conception of the nceds and future of the whole country than those who have been at home, and have been naturally biassed by eal contentions. It was his glory to command our natural and just desire must be to firmly reunite our whom the blacks of the South will most naturally trust and to whom the whites of the South can most easily surrender for the second time, I hope he will be nomtnated, and believe that if nominated he will be ele-

"Do you not fear the cry of the 'third term ?"

"In 1876 that might have amounted to something; but Grant to-day is a private citizen out of office and absent from the country. He has neither asked nor sought a nomination. I can see no just reason why the people should not have the benefit of his services if they so wish. If he be nominated I have entire confidence that their sober second judgment will so decide." OPPOSED TO GRANT.

A well-known politician, one of the delogates to Utica was, on the other band, bitterly opposed to the nomina tion of General Grant. "I will not," he said, " vote for General Grant even if he is nominated. If any other ablican is nominated I shall support the ticket and work heartily for it. Blaine or Sherman or Washburne would sait me. It is perfect nonsense to talk of Genera Grant as simply a private citizen travelling abroad for als bealth, and not seeking the nomination. Grant is here in the persons of all the old office-holders who were arrein the persons of all the old office-holders who were appointed under his administration and are working for his renomination. President Hayes's tenure-of-office order has kept these men from being disturbed in their piaces, and now they are doing their best to bring back the old order of things. Grant will be defeated if he is nominated, unless Tilden should be the Democratic capitilate. I think there will be a third ticket in the field if Grant is the Republican nomines."

VILWS OF GEORGE BLISS. Colonel George Blies, formerly United States District Attorney, was called upon by a TRIBUNE reporter

"What do you think, Colonel, of the result of the city "I have not examined the list carefully, but it seem certain that every Congressional District in the city will send Grant delegations to the National Convention. The entry chance of any successful opposition was the elec-tion of Simonron delegates in the XVII h Assembly Dis-

triet; but as the Muson ticket was elected, there seems to be no possibility of a break in the city delegation."
"What is your opinion as to the composition of the State delegation to Chicago!"
"There will probably be about twelve or fifteen anti-Grant-delegates cut of the seventy sent from the State. Two of these will be from Kings County, two from Westehester, two from St. Lawrence, two from Onon-daga and two from Cattaraugus and Chaulauqua. Then there will probably be a few others sent through combinations or bargains in districts composed of two or three countles."

nations or bargains in districts composed of two or three countles."

"To what do you attribute the apparent want of success on the part of the friends of Secretary Sherman in the primaries?"

"To the want of an organizer. There have been several who attempted to act as leaders, but some did not keep good faith and some did not spend the necessary amount of time. Collector Merrital do not think has been acting in good faith to Secretary Sherman. The trouble seems to be that he is working in Vice-President Wheeler's Interests, to make him the next United States Senator if possible. General Graham, I believe, is really and earnestly a Sherman man. Colonel Allen acted as a sort of leader, but now his name appears as a delegate to Uties on a ticket that is called a Grant ticket. Judge Fithian was one of the leaders, but he did not give up his time to it. If the Sherman man had begun their work earlier and been better organized they might have been more successful."

"What are your personal preferences as to a Presidential candidate!"

"I am in favor of the strongest man. At present General Grant seems to be still the strongest candidate, though I think he has lost some ground lately."

AN UNPLEDGED DELEGATION. Colonel Joel W. Mason talked very freely about the preference of himself and the delegation which he leads to Utica. "We go," he said, "entirely unpledged. The ticket on the other side is pledged to the extent of not supporting Grant, but we are entirely free to act as seems for the best interests of the party. We shall go

supporting Grant, but we are entirely free to act as seems for the best interests of the party. We shall go to Utrea and be governed largely by the sentiments we find arevailing among the delegates there. Personally 1 like Blaine very much. People think that because I have been an Army man myself I am necessarily greatly in favor of General Grant, but I have no preference so strong as to prevent my doing what appears beat for the interests of the party."

A prominent Republican delegate to Utica from one of the northern counties said that he scarcely thought it possible that Grant would be nominated at Chicago. He thought that if it appeared just before the Convention that there were not enough Grapt delegates to secure a nomination on the first ballot the ex-President's name would be withdrawn, and the votes of his supporters would be east for some other candidate, probably Washburne; and it did not appear probable to him that a sufficient number of delegates could be secured for Grant to make the first ballot decisive. It seemed to him that a large proportion of the Southern delegations would favor Sherman's nomination, and that most of the other States would seem representatives divided in opinion between Blaine, Sherman and Grant. The unit rule, he thought, would be carried at Utica, and a pledged delegation would be sent to Chicago, but if any one was independent enough to disregard the pledge be might do so under the ruling of the Convention of 1876.

Attitude of the Convention of 1876.

ATTITUDE OF THE GERMANS. mittee, of which Morris Friedsam is president, was asked as to the sentiments of the Germans on the proposed nomination of General Grant. "There is a great mistake made," he said, "as to the position of the Germans in this matter. We are in favor of the Republican nominee, whoever favor of the Republican nominee, we are in favor of the Republican nominee, whoever he may be. Some of us do not like too much of the military spirit in General Grant's administration, but we would support him heartly it nominated. We are not all in favor of a third term either, but we wish to do whatever will benefit the party. There is one man whom we would all like to see nominated very much, and that is Eilin Washburne. We think too, there is much chance of his receiving the nomination if General Grant's name should be withdrawn when the Convention meets."

Several of the Custom House officials were called upon, but they were, not communicative of their opinions on the political candidates. They expected a divided delegation from this State, but of course with the large majority of the delegates in favor of the nomination of General Grant.

A GRANT DELEGATION TO CHICAGO. Ex-Alderman Chester A. Southworth said that he could have preferred a more lively contest in his distriet. There were about 160 votes cast in the XIIth Assembly District, and of these the opposition were credited with 11. He had understood that the Custom

credited with 11. He had understood that the Custom House patronage was to be used against the friends of General Arthur. His delegation strongly favored General Grant as a Presidential candidate. They believed him the strongest man.

A prominent Republican said that the result in this city was nothing more than might have been expected, although be had thought it likely that the opposition would carry both the XVth and XVHIth Districts, thus insuring the delegates to Chicago from the IXth Congressional District. As it was, the result was practically a complete victory for the Grant party. Whether the interior of the State would return enough opposition delegates to prevent the Grant men from having it all their own way could only be told when the Convention abould assemble. At present it looked as though nothing could prevent the Convention choosing a Grant delegation to Chicago.

GRANT AND ANTI-GRANT.

politicians. Among others i fell in with three who were going to the Utica Convention as delegates. They were strongly in favor of Grant. They said: 'This State is ours, and there ought to be a solid delegation for Grant favoring the passing of resolutions by the State Convention making the delegation a unit.' One of them spoke strongly in favor of this, and said: 'If the Scratchers don't like this, what are they going to do about it! In another district which I visited there were expressed entirely different views. It was said that representative Republicans, of ability and character, ought to be chosen as delegates, and trusted to do what they think best for the weffare of the party and the success of the Republican nominee. They were utterly opposed to putting any shaeldes upon the delegates.

"Grant has the support of the Federal officeholders almost without exception throughout the State, who, under the Civil Service Rule, have been kept in by the present Administration. Leaving out the New-York Custom House, there is hardly a Federal officeholder in the State who is not outspoken and earnest in support of the State who is not outspoken and earnest in support of

Custom House, there is bardly a Federal officeholder in the State who is not outspoken and earnest in support of Grant. The young and enthusiastic Republicans are largely for Blaice. They admire his pluck, his zeal, and his party services. He can make the best speech, and that draws many. The solid, substantial, moneyed men are to a considerable extent for Sherman, but are without influence enough to ciect a delegate or change a vote in the Convention in his favor.

"Great confidence is felt in Mr. Washburne, and though he has peremptorily refused to be a candidate, doubtless owing to his nitinacy with and partiality for General Grant, should the General doubt his own ability to get the nomination and withdraw, which is marrily probable, it is almost universally believed that Mr. Washburne would make an excellent candidate and that his nomination would be equivalent to an election. With the right man Republican success is sure, and it may be sure with any man."

#### LOCAL CONVENTIONS IN THE STATE, GREENE COUNTY ASKS FOR A UNIT RULE.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE. PALENVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 22 .- In the Greene County Republican Convention yesterday resolutions were passed pledging support to the nominees of the Chicago Convention, and asking the New-York delegation to vote as a unit. The delegates, Horatio S. Lock-wood, Oliver Bourke and General George S. Nichols, are

CHEMUNG FOR GRANT. ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 22.-The following delegates to the Utica Convention from Chemung County have been elected: Charles J. Langdon, William M. Gregg and Jacob Lowman. They are uninstructed, but are understood to be for Grant.

FROM THE 11D DISTRICT OF CHAUTAUQUA. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 22.-John A. Hall, H. S. Elkins, F. E. Shaw and P. G. Brooks were elected delegates to the Utica Convention from the 11d District of Chautauqua County, and not from the 1st District, as reported yesterday. [They are for Blaine and against a

# GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-Willard's Hotel is througed to-night by managing Democratic politicians from Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, New-York and other cities, who have come to Washington to help the National Democratic Committee select a place in which to hold its National Convention. They are a unique crowd, bearing all the earmarks of Democracy, and fully competent to keep up the reputation of the party for ability to con-

sume "Burben cocktails" and Havana cigars. The representatives from each city have estabadquarters in one of the parlors of the hotel, and there they have smoked and talked and talked and smoked all this Sabbath day, with frequent intermissions for visits to the bar-room, there

quent intermissions for visits to the bar-room, there to mingle with the crowd that has filled the corridors of the hotel, and put conundrums to each other in regard to the place where the Convention shall be held.

Late in the evening men who pretend to have interviewed a majority of the members of the National Committee declared that Cincinnati would have a plurality of the votes on the first ballot, and would probably be the place chosen. Nobody has anything to say about candidates.

A general press dispatch says: The allbsorbing topic this evening is the meeting of the National Democratic Executive Committee, which is to take place at Willard's Hall, to-morrow morning. The lobby and corridors of Willard's Hotel were througed throughout the evening, and judging from the animated discussion on every hand the quesConspicuously posted are a score or more of s reading: "Chicago Headquarters—Par-Nos. 2 and 3"; "St. Louis Head-

placards reading: lors Nos. 2 and 3"; "St. Louis Head quarters—Parlor No. 8"; "Cincinnati Headquarters quarters—Parlor No. 8"; "Cincinnati Headquarters—Parlor No. 10"; and a visit to either of the rooms indicated leaves the impression that the particular locality represented offers superior advantages, advances greater claims, and in consequence "holds the call" in the ultimate determination. A strong delegation from Boston is present, and while making no particular claim, they offer the largest hospitality and bost accommodations the city can afford, should the committee decide to compromise the conflicting views by selecting that city. It would at best be but a guess to predict the action of the committee to-morrow; but if any reliance may be placed upon upon a careful estimate of the average of views expressed this evening, it may be assumed that the chances are in favor of Cincinnati as against either Chicago or St. Louis. The general impression seems to be that June 10 will be selected as the date for holding the Convention.

POLITICAL FEELING IN THE SOUTH. THE REPUBLICANS IN FAVOR OF GRANT AND THE

DEMOCRATS OPPOSED TO TILDEN. Chauncey Newton, the well-known political correspondent of The Cincinnati Enquirer, who has been spending some time in the South, arrived in this city Tuesday from Savannah. His journey, he said to a TRIBUNE reporter, was for recreation, and he had taken no particular pains to gather information about the political situation. It was impossible to travel through the South without learning two facts: First, that the Republicans are in favor of Grant ; and second, that the Democrats are almost

solid in their opposition to Tilden, "The Republicans," said Mr. Newton, "do not talk about any other candidate than Grant, except talk about any other candidate than Grant, except here and there an officeholder who advocates Sherman. Most of the Democrats prefer Bayard, but there is no organization in his behalf. Thurman is very rarely mentioned. In fact, almost the only expression you hear from the Democrats in the South is that they will be satisfied with anybody the Convention may nominate, provided it is not Tilden. They think Tilden lacked the pluck to take the Presidency when he was elected to it, and this idea is faial to his popularity."

larity."
"Will not a judicious use of the 'bar'l' overcome
the Southern dislike of Tilden ?" Mr. Newton was

the Southern distince of Theer asked.

"No: the feeling against him is too strong and universal to be changed in any such way."

Mr. Newton said that in Florida he found, somewhat to his surprise, a vigorous Republican organization, which is preparing to contest the State with the Democrats next Fall. "If they make good nothinations for State officers," he said, "they will give the Democrats a pretty close rub."

RHODE ISLAND NOMINATIONS. PROVIDENCE, Feb. 22,-The Prohibitory State onvention has nominated Albert Howard for Governor; Thomas M. Seabury, of Newport, for Lieutenant-Goverernor; William Sayles, of Providence, for Attorney-General; J. M. Addeman for Secretary of State; and Samuel Clark for General Treasurer. The three last named persons are the present incumbents.

DELEGATES FOR EDMUNDS. BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Feb. 22.-Delegates to he Republican State Convention were elected here last light. They are in favor of Senator Edmunds for Presi-

THE REPUBLICANS OF MICHIGAN. Detroit, Mich., Feb. 22.-The Republican tate Committee has decided to call the State Con

#### QUARRELLING OVER THE RECEIPTS.

in the American Institute Building was conducted by David Stanton, who agreed to give Wentworth Rellins to ride. Stanton was also to furnish \$500 in prizes. At the close of the race Rollins claimed that Stanton had not furnished the \$500 in prizes, and demanded one-half of the receipts. Charles Maney, the ticket seller, cally a complete victory for the Grant party. Whether the interior of the State would return enough opposition delegates to prevent the Grant men from baving it all their own way could only be told when the Convention should assemble. At present it looked as though nothing could prevent the Convention choosing a Grant delegation to Chicago.

GRANT AND ANTI-GRANT.

A prominent Republican of the city, not an officeholder taiked yesterday with a Tribunk reporter. "I went about last evening," he said, "and saw a number of politicians. Among others i fell in with three who were going to the Utica Convention as delegates. They were strongly in favor of Grant. They said: "This State is ours, and there ought to be a solid delegation for Grant flow marking the delegation a unit." One of them spoke

# A TRAGEDY IN ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22 .- A shooting affray accurred near Princeton, Ill., on Thursday last, from the effects of which two persons have died. A. D. Garvin, an ex-soldier, having had a quarrel with his sister, Mrs. Kessick, agreed, for a money consideration, to leave the country. He returned on Thursday and attempted to shoot Mrs. Kessick, but was prevented by her daughter, who received the bullet in her own body, causing in-stant death. Garym then shot himself through the head, inflicting a wound from which he died the next

# A BURGLAR KILLED.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.-E. C. Marshall, who has been missing about eight days, was found dead yester-day in a room at No. 22 Fiorence st. It is supposed that ie was killed by a lodger who roomed with him and has

# ENFORCING EDUCATION LAWS.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 22 .- The Clerk of the Board of Education began making arrests to-day under the State law punishing employers having children

# GRANT MITCHELL REARRESTED.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 22. - Grant Mitchell, the Poughkeepsie lawyer, who was recently arrested, but again discharged, at St. Paul, Minn., been rearrested—this time by the United States auth been rearrested—this time by the United States, they are the scharged with having counterfeit gold coin in his possession. The St. Paul authorities have received telegrams from other parts of the country, asking that Mitchell be held on other charges.

# THE ANTI-CHINESE CRUSADE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22,-Mayor Kalloch addressed a large meeting of workingmen at Union Hall last evening. He spoke in a conservative tone, advising his hearers to avoid unlawful measures in carrying out their efforts for a local settlement of the Coinese question. The audience was enthusiastic but orderly and attentive.

# RELIEF OF IRELAND.

Boston, Feb. 22.-Messrs. Tompkins and Hill to night devoted an entertainment, at the Boston Theatre, for the benefit of The New-York Herald Irish Relief Fund, which netted \$2,300. A host of ta.ent, including Lawrence Barrett, Bartley Campbell and others,

#### HIGHER WAGES FOR MINERS LONACONING, Md., Feb. 22.-The owners of

five mines, who have large contracts, have consented to

# THE BOSTON WALKING MATCH.

Boston, Feb. 22.-In the walking match which ended last might, Panchot scored 345 miles, and won the first prize-\$500 and a gold watch. Albert scored 336 and Clow 326 miles.

# CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PACTOLUS DISABLED.

FALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—The British bark Pactolus, from Coosaw. S. C., with phosphate, for Dublin, sprang a leak in the Guil Stream, on the 18th inst., and put into Battimore Saturday night for repairs. Saturday night for repairs.

A FATAL QUARREL

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 22.—Salmon Reed, a conductor on the Belt Road, died last night from wounds received in a fracas, in a salcon on Friday, with William McDougai, an engineer on the Bee Line.

A BOY HELPS TO CAPTURE A FORGER.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—J. J. Wilson, of Boston, has been arrested for attempting to forge a check for \$8,500. He was detected through the quick wit of a bey whom he had employed to aid him. Wilson is doubtless an assumed name.

# tion where the National Convention will be held seems | RAIL TRAFFIC IN THE SOUTH.

AN IMPORTANT OUTLOOK FOR IT. RECENT ALLIANCE WHICH PROMISES TO HAVE GOOD INFLUENCE IN THE TRAFFIC BETWEEN

THE COAST AND THE WEST. An alliance has been formed between the Louisville and Nashville and certain other Southern railroads, which gives the former line control of a number of routes to the coast. It is the expectation of the managers of the newly organized system of roads that a share of the traffic between New-York and the West and between Cuba and the West will be diverted to the lines of the alliance. Several thousand men are building cars for the new routes. The South is reported to be taking great interest in this matter, as it will bring her ports into greater prominence.

#### A NEW ROUTE TO NEW-YORK.

THE TRUE MEANING OF RECENT CHANGES-ADVAN-TAGES OF THE NEW LINE FROM ST. LOUIS TO NEW-YORK-NO TROUBLE IN GEITING ALL THE BUSINESS IT CAN DO-THE LINE TO HAVANA-WHAT IT CAN ACCOMPLISH.

"What about your line to Havana †"
"We shall have that in operation in a very few days, and it must be of great interest to the general public. We will run a special Havana train from New-York that will leave that city on Saturday—say after dinner—and land the passengers in Pensacola Monday morning. They will then be taken in fast steamers and put in Havana in two days, making the entire trip in four days or less, and avoiding the long and dangerous sea voyage. The Cubans are proverbially poor sailors, and I do not see why this line shall not be the great highway. We are having freight cars made with passenger trucks, for the purpose of carrying tropical fruits imported at Pensacola to the Eastern and Northwestern markets. We can put this fruit in Chicago and St. Louis four or five days after it is delivered to us at Havana. At present it goes to New-York by a long sea voyage, and is then shipped westward from that city. We have also atranged to put on a line of steamers from Pensacola to Vera Cruz, and Mr. de Armiak is now in Pensacola concluding the atrangements. The figures show that 20,000 neople go or come from Vera Cruz to Europe atomally. This travel we should hope to get, and carry tarough from Pensacola to New-York—thus saving it the long voyage around the Florida Reefs. Our pioneer boat on the Havana line will be the Admiral, which carried General Grant to Cuba."

It is said that the Louisville and Nashville Company has concluded the purchase of the Mobile and FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] LOUISVILLE, Feb. 19 .- The recent swift and important changes in Southern railroad circles have a deeper meaning than appears on the surface, and were brought about by stronger motives than the exigencies of competition. For several years the Southern railroad managers have been restive under to the seaboard over the four trunk lines of the North. The late rise in the value of securities and the appreciation of general credit gave these managers the first opportunity they have had for extensive operations, and the result is the unusual activity that has marked the last twelve months.

It soon became apparent that only three men had projected or acquired important systems in this direction. Mr. E. W. Cole, controlling the Nashville and Chattanooga, had secured a line from St. Louis to Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. H. Victor Newcomb, representing the Louisville and Nashville Road, had secured a line from Chicago to Mobile, and had made important strides toward St. Louis; way down in Georgia, Mr. W. M. Wadley, president of the Georgia Central, had absorbed the important lines from Atlanta to Savannah, and had put on a fine line of steamers to New-York. Of course each of these lines was protected and fed by outlying allies and branches. Cole and Newcomb, watching each other warily, soon became aware that the key of the South Atlantic was in the keeping of the binff old magnate in Savannah, whose roads met Cole at Atlanta, and Newcomb at Montgomery. Colonel Cole made the first assault on Wadley, and captured him by leasing his entire system, capitalized at \$19,000,000 and carrying a fixed obligation of \$1,300,000 per annum. Before this lease was ratified by the Nashville and Chattanooga Board, Newcomb, by a bold stroke, captured Cole's system by a purchase of the bulk of his stock. But sefore the Louisville and Nashville Road had completed the lease with Wadley, bought as one of the rights of Cole's system, the Georgia Central Board | Minister to Mexico, Senor Romero, formerly Meximet, and withdrew the lease proposition. Matters were thus mixed again, and the most desperate efforts were made to unite all the roads in Georgia against the Louisville and Nashville, and shut it off from the Atlantic. Newcomb at once bought his way through to Pensacola, and began pushing toward New-Orleans. Suddenly it was announced that Newcomb had not only reaffirmed the alliance with Wadley, but had also captured the Georgia road which commands the approach to Port Royal and Charleston. Under this report the stock of the roads in Georgia went up to better than par, and Lousvine and Nashville advanced fully 25 per cent. The rumor, if true, gave to the Louisville and Nashville a line into every port between Wilmington and Galveston, and the control of the most of them. There were through lines from Chicago, St. Louis,

the lake region to the Gulf. Your correspondent called on Mr. Newcomb-from whom all currents of information or surmise seemed to come-and asked him if it were true that he had established the close relations reported with Mr.

Memphis and Louisville to the Atlantic, and from

He replied: "It is true. The proposition of a lease of the Georgia Central, made to Colonel Cole and sought by us, was withdrawn at my request, I called on Mr. Wadley, and we very soon arranged an alliance of the very closest character. We then agreed that this alliance was just as effective as a ease could be, and much more satisfactory. I therefore suggested that the proposition be withdrawn, and he agreed to withdraw it."

"This, then, gives you control of every line from

the West to the South Atlantic seaboard ?" "It gives us all that we want and all that we have aimed at. We have been greatly misunderstood in the South, and have been subjected to unjust abuse. It was said that we bought control of he Nashville and Chattanooga for the purpose of breaking up the through line from St. Louis to Sa vanuah, and it was credited to Mr. Stephens that our purchase had destroyed the grandest enterprise the South had ever had. I remained quiet under these assaults, knowing that when our plaus wer developed it would be shown that, instead of breaking up this line, we had taken the only course that could make it efficient or permanent. For years I have appreciated the importance of a through line in the South. I have known that capital, immigration, enterprise follow the great currents of trade, and that cities, towns and villages grow along their sides, just as harvests grow by the banks of rivers But I have never yielded my conviction that two great lines could not prosper in a section that would support only one. It has been clear for a long time that our road and the Nashville and Chat tanooga must be brought under one control in some way. For a long time we have been on the point of flying at each other's throats, and in fact the building of parallel lines, through thinly-settled sections of country, had already begun when we bought the Nashville and Chattanooga stock, and put a stop to a policy which must have crappled us both ifpersisted in. As it is now, we have a fine field, and there is no fear of our being driven into desperate measures. We shall be able to give the South a better line than it could have had otherwise "

" Is it your intention to demand of the pool commissioner of the trunk lines a share of the Western freights ?"

"I do not think we will do so at present. We are fairly entitled to a part of this carrying trade, and will get it, I apprehend, without a demand. We have a line from St. Louis to New-York, via Savannah, seventy miles shorter-counting the water at three miles for one of land transportation-than that from St. Louis to New York by the Pennsylvania Central. Our line is open every day of the year, while the Northern lines are blocked by snow and ice frequently at the busiest season. And then our line has no watered stock on which to pay dividends, but stands with steel rails and full equipment at about \$20,000 per mile, not one-third of the capital cost of the Northern lines. We are therefore fairly entitled to a part of this trade, and could doit, if necessary, cheaper than the competing trunk lines; but I do not anticipate any trouble in getting all we want. At present we are not prepared to do any of it if it was offered. Our local freights are so enor mous that we are from 150 to 400 cars a day behind right now. We have several thousand men at work building cars, and we are getting about 200 new cars a month. We will get 400 cars from the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, that were bought for the proposed Evansville extension, We need more than a thousand cars before we open for through business. Colonel Wadley is now in New-York, hurrying the completion of several new steamships to add to our New-York and Savan-

nah line. When we are ready to take the business we shall get it. There is already more grain collecting at St. Louis than the trunk lines can carry. The system of through freights has unlocked vast fertile areas that were heretofore idle for the lack of a market, and we shall see production in the West so stimulated by the demand of European consumers that the collections at St. Louis will exceed anything yet known. There has been already \$1,000,000 subscribed for putting barges on the Mississippi and floating the surplus that the roads cannot carry to New-Orleans. We shall be satisfied with some of this surplus. You must remember, too, that Kentucky and Tennessee raise vast amounts of tobacco, wheat, etc., and that this production will be increased by the cheap freights we will offer and the encouragement we will give. I have no fear about not getting all that we can carry from St. Louis to New-York, and that, too, without impairing the business of the trunk lines already at work."

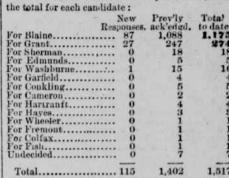
"What about your line to Havana!"

THE VOICE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A CONTINUATION OF THE CANVASS. EW EXPRESSIONS OF PREFERENCE EXCEPT FOR BLAINE OR GRANT-WHAT THE LATER MAILS

One hundred and fifteen more responses to the circular from THE TRIBUNE have been received from the Republican County and Township Committeemen in Pennsylvania. Of these, 87 are for Senator Blaine for first choice, 27 for General Grant, and 1 is for Washburne. In all 1,517 responses have now been received, showing a total of 1.175 for Senator Blame as first choice and 274 for General Grant. The following table shows the entire distribution of preferences, with the total for each candidate :



It will be seen from the following responses that all except four of those whose first choice is General Grant name Senator Blaine as their second choice.

#### FOR BLAINE.

FOR BLAINE.

Hollidaysburg: I have conversed with many persons on this question, and all of them say emphatically that Binne's their chone. Braine is the choice of the people of Pennsylvania, and I believe he is the Nation's choice. With Binne the victory will be ours; with Grant ours will be defeat. The third-term idea in deed or in fact will not be safe to thrust on free men, in a freeland, where the precedent has been established that no President shall be elected more than twice. I have heard many stanneh Republicans say they would not vote for Grant, for the words "third term "seem to sound monarchical to their loyal hearts, which are not emportable of singh political doctrine. The voice of the people should and must be heard. The politicians may induce our delegates (many of whom are office-seekers) to cast their voice for the man whom they see fit to elect as the Presidential cardidate, and thereby thrust him on the party without taking into consideration its choice. But will the party stand mutery by, looking at their tenders disregarding their voice t No; when the November election comes they will say by their bailet who shall be President. The party leaders cannot say that all who belong to the party must support their man, for they are ince-free to think, free to act for themselves, and they will do it if their leaders take no heed of their choice. I can support with good grace anyone but Grant, and if I vote for him it will only be on account of the unsattled state of the country and antipathy to the Democratic party. The party that betrayed us once is not to be trusted.

Chicking: One of the delegates to the Harrisburg Conline will be the Admiral, which carried General Grant to Cuba."

It is said that the Louisville and Nashville Company has concluded the purchase of the Monite and New-Orleans Road, and that the technical arrangements will be shortly concluded. It also appears to be settled that Colonel E. W. Cole, instead of attempting to organize an opposition to the Louisville and Nashville Company, will retain his position as president of the Nashville and Chattanoga, and have supervision of the line from St. Louis to Savannah, as originally projected by him. Mr. Newcomb is a young man to have virtual control and direction of so vast a system, being only thirty-six years of age. Every movement he has made, however, has the appearance of success. He has now prestige and the public confidence. The South looks with great enthusiasm to the opening of the through lines that promise to bring her ports into prominence. Mr. Newcomb closed his conversation by saying: "We have never taken a single step through any sudden exigency. Our system has been built logically and deliberately, piece by piece, until it is complete at last."

[For Other Eathway Intelligence See Second Page.]

West Chester: My choice for President 's Blaine, first and last. C. B. Lear, Alternate Member County Commit-

Peach Bottom: First, Blaine; second, anyone but Frant. George Geiger. Paupack: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. B. F. Kil-Equinunk: First, Blaine; second, Garfield. Richard Kuight. can Minister at Washington, and others. General Grant was met at the railroad depot by leading officials of the city, Federal District, and National Manor Dale: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. John L. Torrance. efficiels of the city, Federal District, and National Government.

General Grant and party entered carriages at the depot, and were escorted by 2,000 infantry, 500 cavairy and a body guard, carrying torches, to the Mineria, a large public building in the centre of the city, which had been specially furnished for him.

The city is brilliantly illuminated, and 50,000 people are in the streets.

Concord : First, Riaine ; second, Grant. J. A. Boggs. Centre Valley: First, Blaine; second, Bayard. Dr. H. I. Huck. Newtown Square: First, Blaine; second, any man the party nominates but Grant. Edmund Hood. Dublin: First, Blaine; second, any man but Grant. Benjamin F. Haines. Danville: First, Blaine: second, Blaine. David

Kuckel.

Kutztown: Pirst, I baye canvassed my district and found it for Biaine; second, Sherman. Nathan S. Kemp. Greenville: First, Biaine; second, Washburne. There are a great many Biaine men in this part of the State. I have found but ore Grant man; all others are Blaine. B. A. Love. ting an invitation of the City Council to him to Sheffield : First, Blaine ; second, Grant. H. E. Cooper.

thing an invitation of the Cry Course, says if the facilities for travel are good, he will return to the United States by way of San Francisco; if not, be will return by way of Texas, and visit places familiar to him during the Mexican War. Glen Union: First, Blaine; second, Grant. J. C. Mo Newberrytown: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. Petersburg dispatch states that six more soldiers, wounded by the explosion in the Winter Palace, have New-Buffalo: First, Blaine: second, Sherman. L Saegerstown: First, Blaine; second, Grant, Oliver The Daily News's Berlin dispatch says it is reported

that the Crar wishes a state of siega to be proclaimed a Wilkesbarre : Fret, Blaine : second. Sherman. E. H. Big Tree : First, Blaine; second, Shorman. A. J. Him The Sundard a Fairs who is charged with having been connected with the Moscow explosion, has declined to give any information on the subject. He has acknowledged that he is a Nihilist. The correspondent believes that Hartmann will be ultimately endered to quit the country, and will be shapped to either England or the Whitely : First, Blaine; second. Sherman. C. M. McEwenaville : First, Blaine ; second, Sherman. H. Titusville: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. John country, and will be shipped to either England or the United States. No plan for the Turcoman campaign has yet been elaborated at 8t. Petersburg.

The Pope has sent instructions to the Catholic Bishops in Hussia, calling upon them to urge the clergy not to mix in political agitations.

Little Meadows: First. Blaine; second, Grant. Would not object to Senator Edmunds, even for first choice. E. B. Beardslee. Edenburg : First, Blaine ; second, Washburne. J. W.

Edinboro: First, Blaine; second, Grant. W. P. Skelton. (No post-office given) : First, Blaine; second, Blaine, William Mecker, jr. Decker's Point: Blaine will receive the entire vote in the Republican perty in this portion of the county; Sherman is the second choice; Grant is dead as far as the Presidency is concerned. Republicans of Eastern Indiana, Penn.

Sandy Lake : First, Blatne ; second, Conkiling. D. Per-East Brook: First, Blaine; second, Washburne, Joseph Chambersville: First, Blaine; second, Grant. Samuel Smicksburg: First, Blaine; second, Grant. Eben Lewis.

Mapleton : First, Blaine ; second, Grant. J. F. Wright. Butler: First, Elaine; second, Washburne. R. S. York: First, Binine; second, Bigine. John Joice, Houstonville: First, Binine; second, Washburue. Da id Bradford.

Bismarck: First, Blaine; second, ---. E. M. Enders, M. D. HALIFAX, Feb. 22.-The steamer Russian Councillor, of St. John, N. B., was picked up adrift in the Rucksville: First, Blaine; second, Grant. W. B. Kern Bay of Fundy, near Margaretville, last Sunday, her crew St. Cair: First, Blaine, I can safely say that two thirds of tile voters of this section are of the same view nolitically, and decidedly against Grant. They will be in favor of any one clse of whatever kind or color. Will tam Lee. having abandoned her when she went ashere on Cape Spit. She was laden with deals.

Radnor: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. Wi lian E. Lewis. PARIS, Feb. 22.-In the Chamber of Deputies M. Rouher, speaking during the debate on the General Tariffs bill, said there was no ground for alarm as regarded the invasion of wheat from America. Newtown: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. S. T. Jan Franklintown : First, Blaine ; second Grant, D. L. G.

Park Post Office: First, Blaine; second, Sheraum, I have taked with a good many Republicans in our town-hip. Every one is for Blaine. Benjamin F. Tysen. Littlestown: First, Blaine; second, Grant. G. D. Brownsville: First. Blaine; second, Blaine. Ad in-finitum. T. D. Hoover. Dayton: First, Blaine; second, will support the Cht.

York Springs: First, Blaine; second, Grant. D. P. Wells Tannery: First, Blaine; second, Washburna S. P. Wishait.

patch says Prince Eismarch has intimated his willing-ness to make a statement before the Reichstag on the foreign policy of the Government. Williamsport: First, Blaine; second, Garfield. Not any third term in ours. All solid for Blaine. S. Wey. Hellertown: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. Ed-ward Riegel. MINISTER LOWELL DETAINED AT MADRID. Blain : First, Blaine ; second, Blaine, John Weit, LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The Daily News understands that Mr. Lowell, the newly appointed Minister to

Elliottsburg: First, Blaine; second, any one except frant. John Rice. Mattawania: First, Blaine; second, Grant, E. L.

Millville : First, Blaine ; econd, Garfield. Charles L.

New-Washington: First, Blaine; second, Garfield. James H. Kelley. Forest: First, Blaine; second, Grant. Isaac Thomas. Rome : First, Blaine; second, Conkling. L.W.Towner. Green : First, Blaine; second, Blaine. Charles Shaner. (No post office given); First, Blaine; second, Sherman. John Martin.

Rogersville : First, Blaine ; second, Grant. A. M. Sel-St. Clair: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. Joseph Urch. Modena: First, Blaine; second, Washburne, R. B.

Sheffield : First, Blaine; second, Blaine, R. C. Wright. Shaefferstown: First, Blaine; second, -... John S. Stoners; First, Blaine; second, Grant. J. P. Love.

AN OTTAWA FAILURE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—The liabilities of Shouldice & Heron, grocors, who lately failed, are \$10,000.

SALMON CAPFURED.

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 22.—Salmon have made their appearance in Port Medway River, Quoens County, and soveral have been captured.

AID FOR IRELAND.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 22.—The private Irish relief fund raised by Father Bradly closed last night, \$4,300 having been raised and forwarded to Ireland.

HOW THE CANADIAN BANKS STAND.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—The bank statement for Jaunary shows that the total liabilities of the chartered banks are \$104,251,500; total assets, \$176,254,067.

Bristoria: First, Blaine; second, Grant. W. S. Hughes. Schoeneck: First, Blaine; but, as a representative of